

Report

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------|----------------|---------|----|
| Project | P 585-05 Kratom BSC HESI | | | | |
| Related documents | [1] Indonesian FDA, in-house method for analysis of Kratom [2] Alkemist: Mitragyna speciosa 21251EJK_1_BSC HPTLC (002).pdf | | | | |
| Customer | HESI | | | | |
| Project objective | Identification of a Kratom extract | | | | |
| Date | 19.07.2022 | Laboratory | CAMAG, Muttenz | Analyst | ER |

Summary

1. Because no Kratom samples were available, identification of the **extract** (LotRK-3-25-1-MS) received for this study was attempted with mitragynine (a marker for Kratom) and 7-OH-mitragynine (a mitragynine metabolite usually not present in Kratom). An in-house method [1] provided by the Indonesian FDA was employed after some modifications (Figure 1, Test 1). This method is suitable for detecting both markers and separates the **extract** (tracks 4-7) sufficiently.

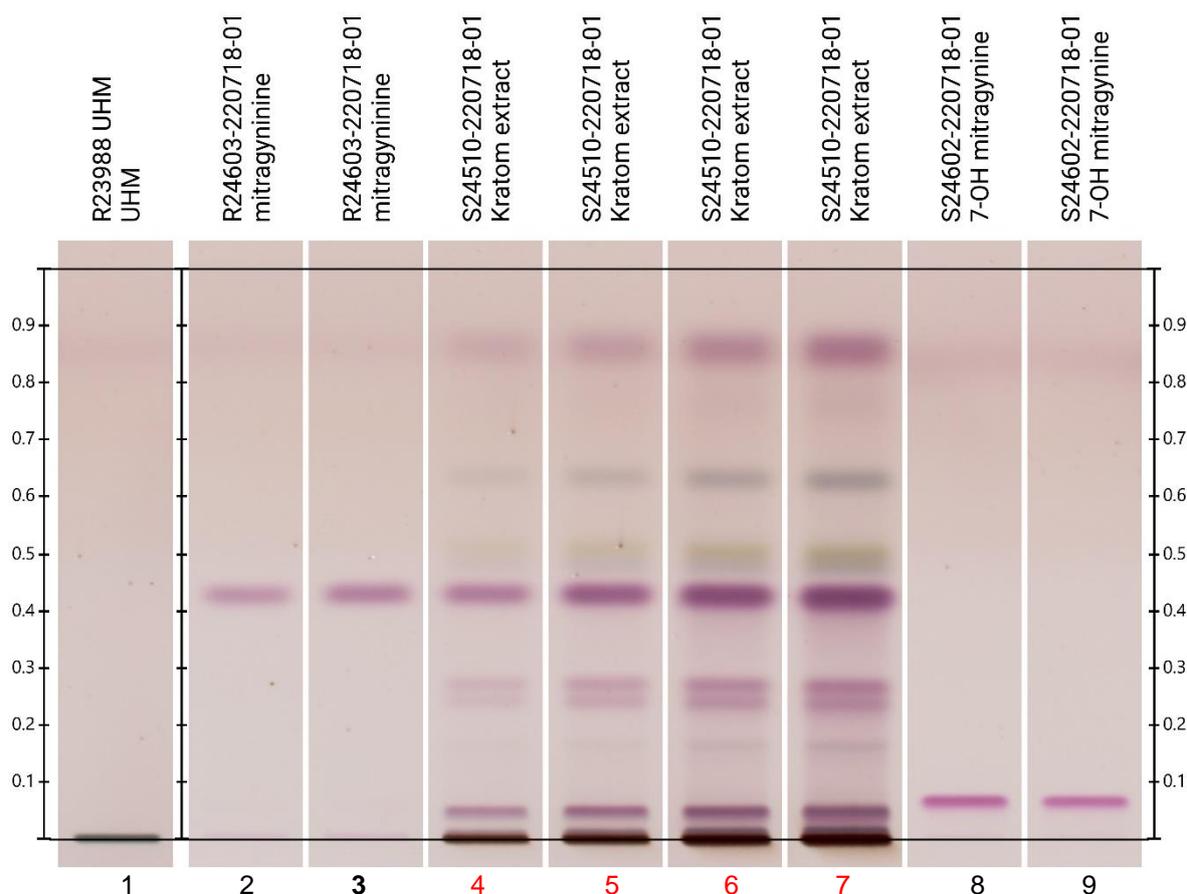


Figure 1: Fingerprints of Kratom extract, track 4: 1.0 uL, track 5: 2.0 uL, track 6: 4.0 uL; track 7: 6.0 uL; modified from [1]; white light RT after derivatization with anisaldehyde reagent. UHM: track 1; mitragynine - track 2: 5.0 uL, track 3: 7.0 uL; 7-OH mitragynine - track 8: 5.0 uL, Track 9: 7.0 uL

2. In the fingerprint of the **extract** (green) the presence of mitragynine (red) is confirmed by its UV spectrum.

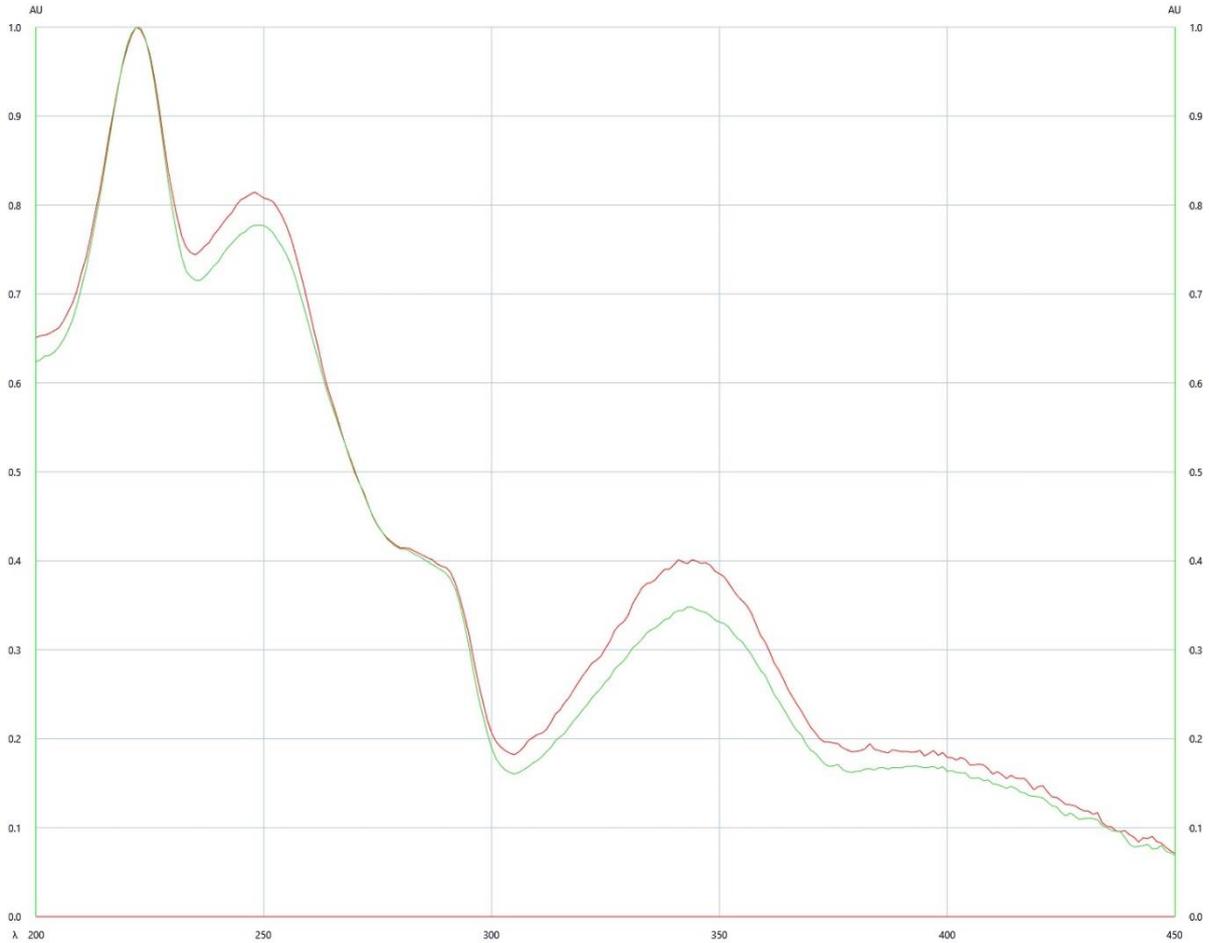


Figure 2
UV spectra of a mitragynine reference (red) and the corresponding zone in the extract

3. The extract was analyzed with the method provides in [2] and modified derivatization (anisaldehyde reagent instead of sulfuric acid reagent). Results are comparable (Figure 3, Test 2)

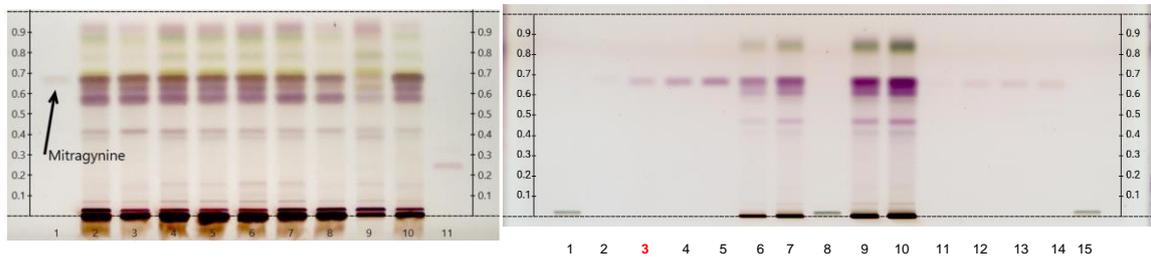


Figure 3
Fingerprints of Kratom with method [2]. Data from [2] left, data from Test 2 right

Conclusion

The **extract** (Lot RK-3-25-1-MS) is identified as an extract Kratom.

CAMAG LABORATORY

Experimental details

Samples (S) and reference materials

| | | |
|--------|---|---|
| S24510 | Kratom extract (<i>Mitragyna speciosa</i>) | Ethos Natural Medic. LLC via Alkemist Labs, LotRK-3-25-1-MS |
| R23988 | UHM | In-house - 2202211 |
| R24602 | 7-OH-mitragynine | Sigma-Aldrich; Supelco, Art. No: H-099; Lot FN04142103 |
| R24603 | mitragynine | Sigma-Aldrich; Supelco, Art. No: M-152; Lot FN03172008 |

Chemicals

| Name | Manufacturer | Purity/quality | Batch |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| Toluene | Acros | 99+ % | 2101782 |
| Ethyl acetate | Acros | 99.5% | 271888 |
| Cyclohexane | Acros | 99+ % | 2185747 |
| Diethyl amine | Fisher | 99+ % | 1725305 |
| Ammonia 28% | Fisher | - | 1733339 |
| Anisaldehyde | Acros | 99% | A0381986 |
| Sulfuric acid | Acros | 96% | A0419337 |
| Acetic acid | Acros | 99.5% | A0427447 |
| Methanol | Roth | Rotisolv | 0002001863 |

Equipment

| Name, article | Manufacturer |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Automatic TLC Sampler 4 | CAMAG |
| TLC Plate Heater III | CAMAG |
| Automatic Development Chamber ADC 2 | CAMAG |
| Visualizer | CAMAG |
| TLC Scanner | CAMAG |
| Derivatizer | CAMAG |
| Filter paper for chamber saturation | CAMAG |
| Tube Mill control | IKA |
| Centrifuge EBA21 | Hettich |
| Ultrasonic Bath SW 3H | Sono Swiss |
| Analytical Balance MS 205 DU | Mettler-Toledo |
| Pioneer Balance PA4120C | Ohaus |

Sample preparation

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Sample solutions: | 25 mg/mL of extract in methanol. Sonicate for 10 min, centrifuge and use the supernatant. |
| Standard solutions: | Standards were obtained in methanolic solution at 1.0 mg/mL |
| Plate: | HPTLC, Si 60 F ₂₅₄ (Merck); HX87944542 |

TEST 1**Application**

Instrument: ATS4

Band length: 8.0 mm, Distance between tracks: 11.4 mm, Application position X: 20.0 mm; Y: 8.0 mm

| Tr. | Vial ID | Description | Vol. (µl) | Position | Type | SST |
|-----|------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 | R23988 UHM | UHM | 2.0 | D1 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | R24603-220718-01 | mitragyninine | 1.0 | D2 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | R24603-220718-01 | mitragyninine | 3.0 | D2 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | R24603-220718-01 | mitragyninine | 5.0 | D2 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | R24603-220718-01 | mitragyninine | 7.0 | D2 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | S24510-220718-01 | Kratom extract | 1.0 | D3 | Sample | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | S24510-220718-01 | Kratom extract | 2.0 | D3 | Sample | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | R23988 UHM | UHM | 2.0 | D1 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 | S24510-220718-01 | Kratom extract | 4.0 | D3 | Sample | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 | S24510-220718-01 | Kratom extract | 6.0 | D3 | Sample | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 | S24602-220718-01 | 7-OH mitragynine | 1.0 | D4 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 | S24602-220718-01 | 7-OH mitragynine | 3.0 | D4 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 | S24602-220718-01 | 7-OH mitragynine | 5.0 | D4 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14 | S24602-220718-01 | 7-OH mitragynine | 7.0 | D4 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15 | R23988 UHM | UHM | 2.0 | D1 | Reference | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Development

Lab temperature (before chromatography): 31°C

Lab relative humidity (before chromatography): 42%

End relative humidity (achieved by ADC2): 36%

Chamber: ADC 2

Humidity control: MgCl₂

Saturation: 20 min, saturation pad

Developing distance from application position/lower edge: 62/70 mm

Developing solvent: cyclohexane, ethyl acetate, 28% ammonia 30:15:1 (v/v)

Developing time: 11 min

Plate drying: 5 min with cold air in ADC2

Derivatization reagent:

Reagent name: Anisaldehyde reagent

Reagent preparation: Slowly and carefully mix 170 ml of ice-cooled methanol with 20 ml of acetic acid and 10 ml of sulfuric acid. Allow the mixture to cool to room temperature and then add 1 ml of anisaldehyde.

Reagent use: spray with 3 ml of reagent (Derivatizer, blue nozzle, level: 3). Heat the plate at 100°C for 3 min.

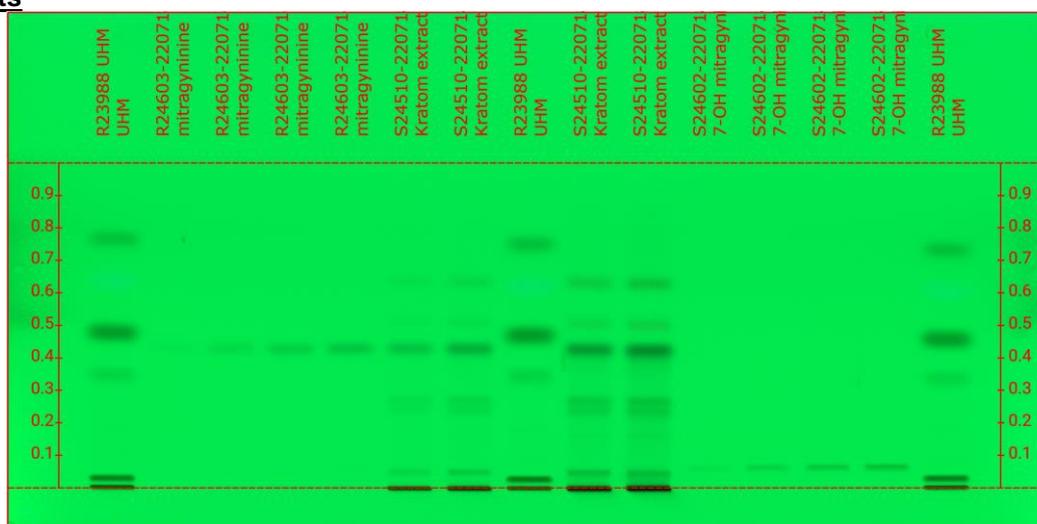
Results

Image in short wave UV (254 nm)

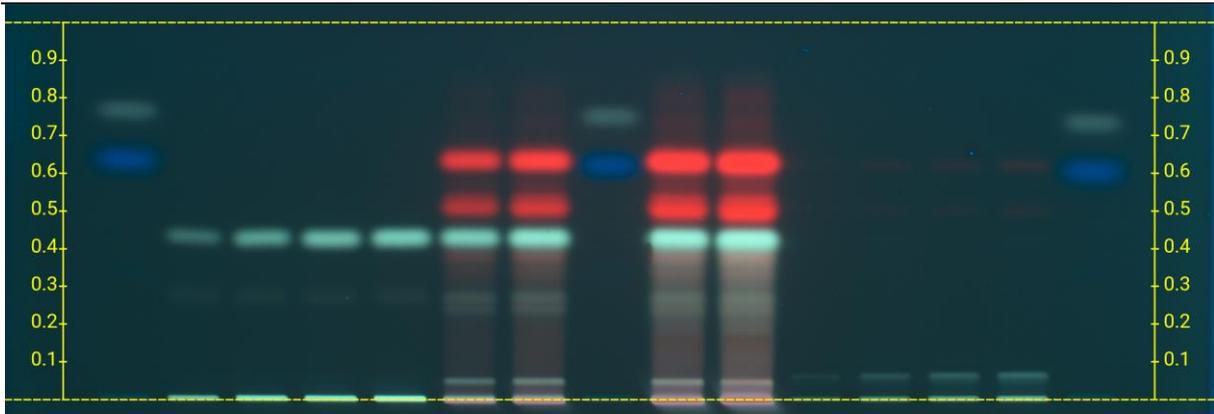


Image in long wave UV (350 nm broadband)

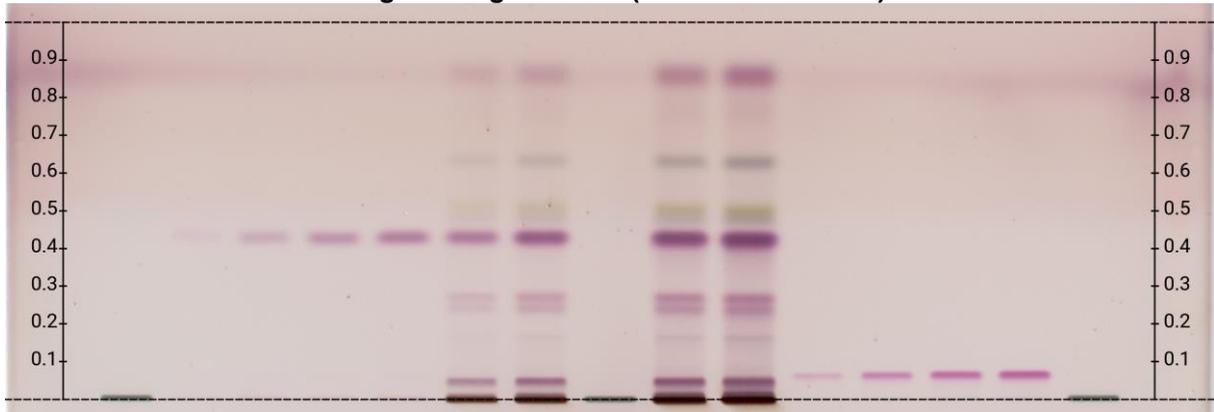


Image of derivatized plate in white light RT

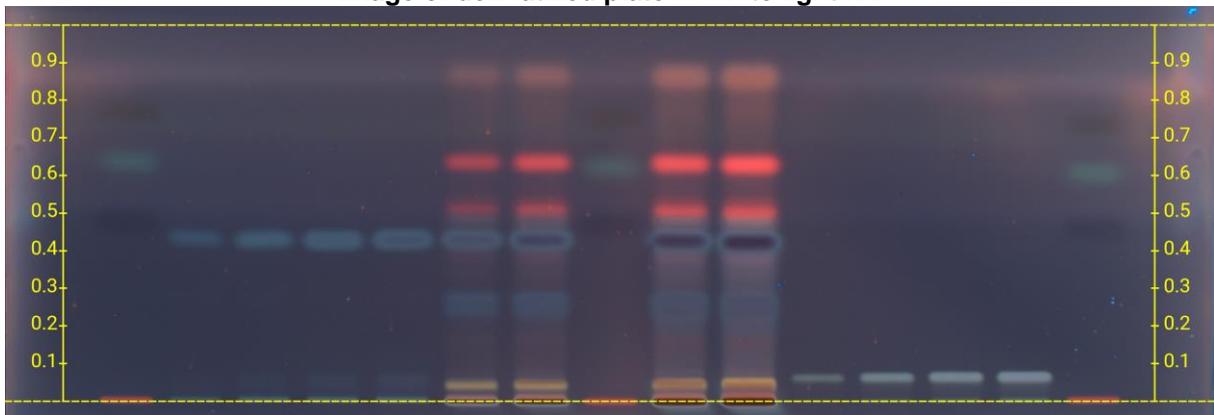


Image of derivatized plate long wave UV (350 nm broadband)

TEST 2

Evaluation of method [2]

Application

As in TEST 1

Development

Lab temperature (before chromatography): 22°C
 Lab relative humidity (before chromatography): 46%
 End relative humidity (achieved by ADC 2): 37%
 Chamber: ADC 2
 Humidity control: MgCl₂
 Saturation: 20 min, saturation pad

CAMAG LABORATORY

Developing distance from application position/lower edge: 62/70 mm
Developing solvent: toluene, ethyl acetate, diethylamine 7:2:1 (v/v)
Developing time: 11 min
Plate drying: 5 min with cold air in ADC 2

Derivatization reagent: (Deviation from [2])

Reagent name: Anisaldehyde reagent

Reagent preparation: Slowly and carefully mix 170 mL of ice-cooled methanol with 20 mL of acetic acid and 10 mL of sulfuric acid. Allow the mixture to cool to room temperature and then add 1.0 mL of anisaldehyde.

Reagent use: spray with 3.0 mL of reagent (Derivatizer, blue nozzle, spraying level: 3). Heat the plate at 100°C for 3 min.

Results

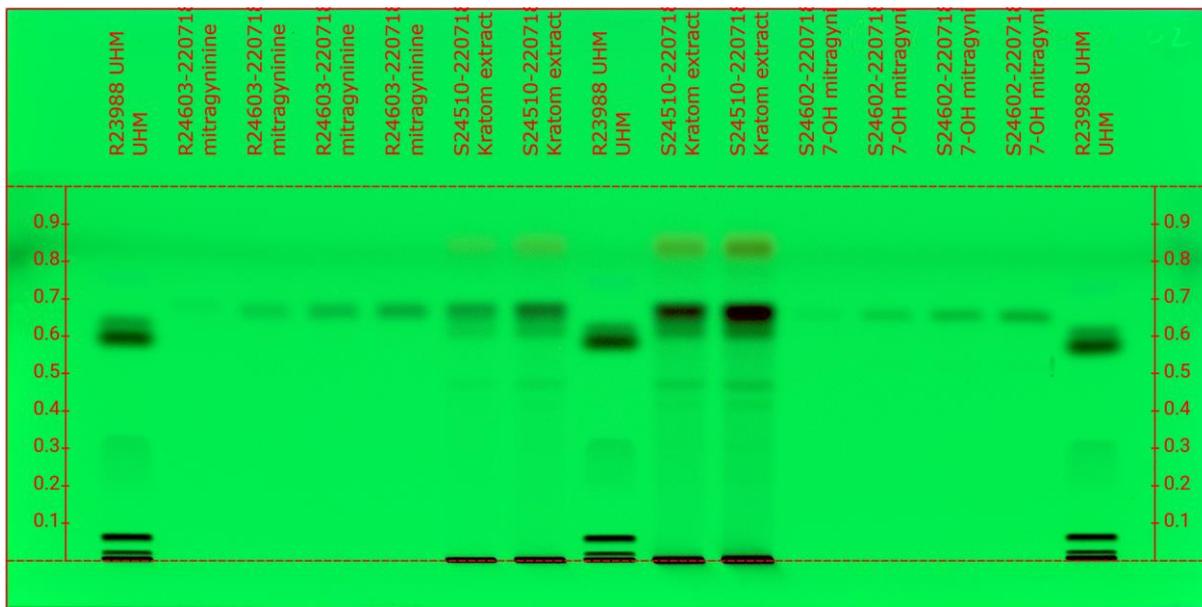


Image in shortwave UV (254 nm) (contrast 1.5)

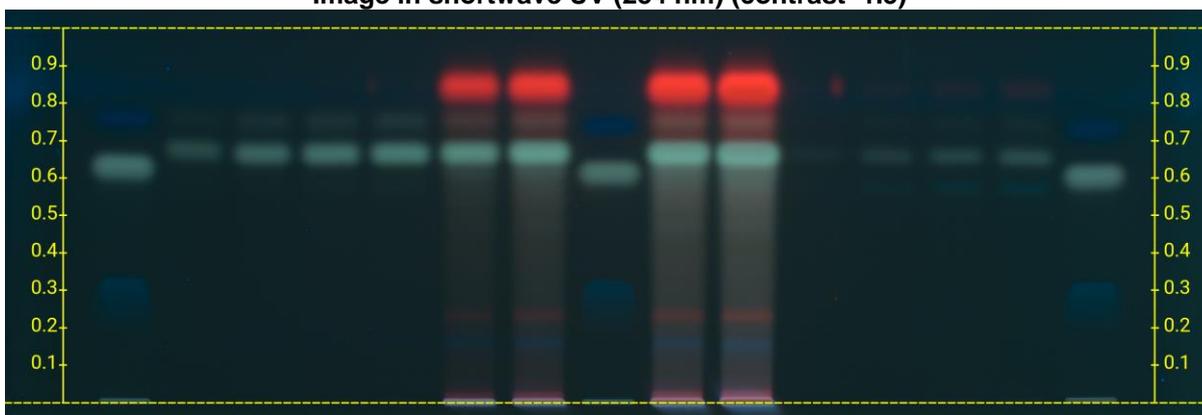


Image in longwave UV (350 nm broadband)

CAMAG LABORATORY

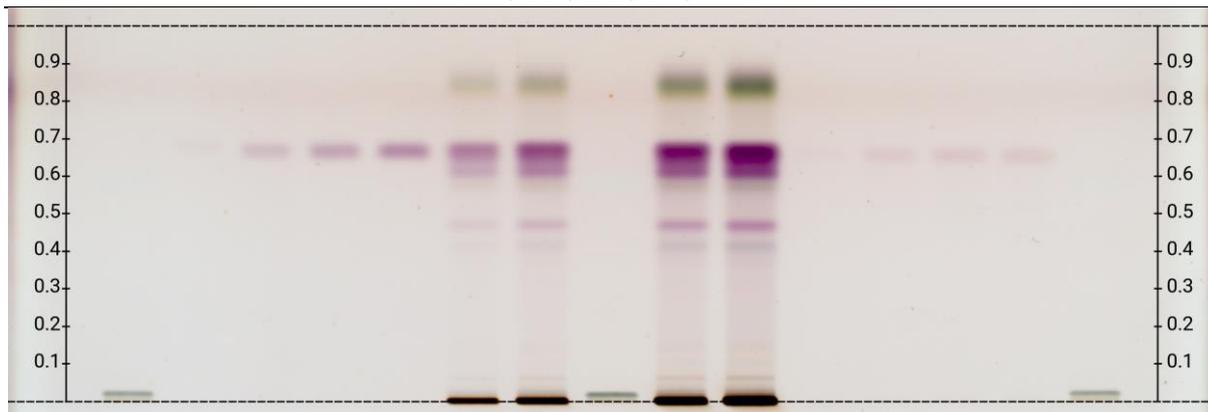


Image of derivatized plate in WRT contrast 1,4

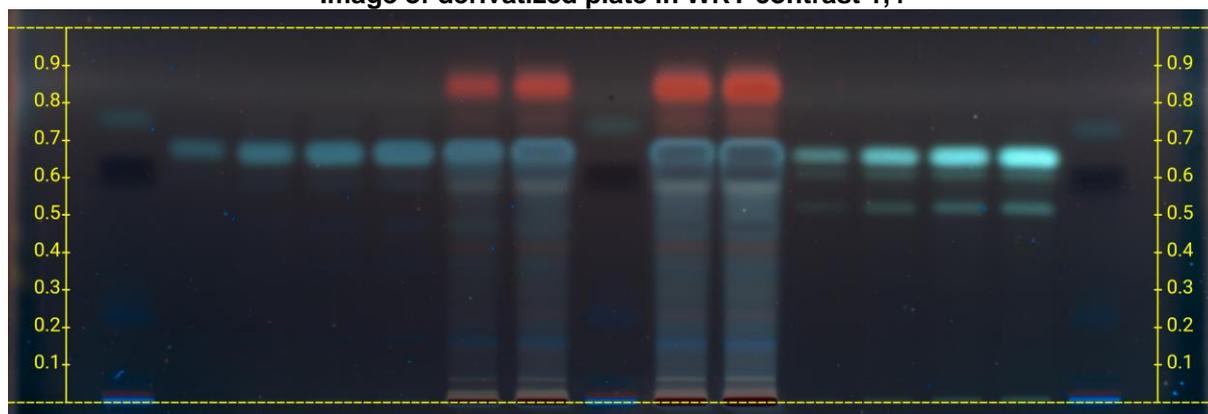
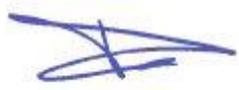


Image of derivatized plate long wave UV (350nm broadband)

Additional experimental details are available upon request.

| | | | |
|--------|---|----------|---|
| Date | 19.07.2022 | Date | 23.08.2022 |
| Author |  | Reviewed |  |
| | Dr. Eike Reich | | Dr. Tiên Do |

Disclaimer

Statements and interpretations provided in this report are the opinion of CAMAG Laboratory. They do not represent a declaration of conformity with respect to inspection or product certification. Test results correspond to the listed samples only and may not be generalized.